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GLENDALE RURAL DISTRICT



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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1962



GLENDALÉ RURAL DISTRICT

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A N N U A L   R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1962

To the Chairman and Members of the Glendale Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report which relates to the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1962.

The general statistics show no great changes from the previous year. The total population and birth rate are practically identical with the figures for 1961 and the birth rate at 14.76 per thousand population is still below that of the country as a whole.

As in the previous year there was one stillbirth, but regrettably there was an increase of infant deaths, there being three in all. These deaths were all due to severe congenital abnormalities and occurred in the early stages of life and were unavoidable. They are indicative of the hard core of infant mortality which is, as yet, little understood and will be extremely difficult to remove.

The death rate for the district showed a considerable drop from the previous year, in fact, a total of 70 deaths compared to 88 in 1961. This corresponds to a rate of 9.99 per thousand population and is considerably below the national average. Two-thirds of the deaths were due to cardio-vascular lesions, and the remainder to a variety of miscellaneous causes.

I have very little to report concerning infectious diseases. It may be recalled that in 1961 there was an epidemic of measles. As was to be expected, in the year following this the number showed a big drop. There were only 5 measles, 3 cases of whooping cough and 2 pneumonias notified, and there were no notifications of tuberculosis.

The immunisation state of the young population is very satisfactory. There must be now very few children indeed who have not been immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis. The numbers of vaccinations against smallpox also increased very considerably, although this was due largely to the stimulus received when there were a few outbreaks of the disease in the United Kingdom in the early part of the year.

The Public Health Inspector has drawn attention to the disappointing standard of food hygiene in the district. The Food Hygiene Regulations of 1955 were a great advance in improving the standards of food and catering establishments.

I understand that these regulations have not been infringed, but rather, are not pursued with the enthusiasm that one should expect from those whose business entails the handling of other people's food. I am pleased to report that the standards did improve towards the end of the year, but continued vigilance will obviously be necessary.

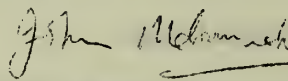
It is satisfactory to note the completion of further stages in the sewerage of the district.

It is noted that no new Council houses were built in 1962. However, the 28 houses currently in the process of construction should go a long way towards rehousing the families living in the remaining sub-standard properties in the district. The provision of housing generally throughout Glendale is satisfactory and it seems doubtful that any new Council houses are needed in the majority of the villages. Wooler itself would possibly benefit from having a small number of new houses, although a difficult problem arises in that quite a few houses are under-occupied. The reluctance of people to move to smaller houses when their families have left is appreciated and understood. Nevertheless, I think that more encouragement and help could, with benefit, be tried, in order to ensure a more ideal distribution of the available houses.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the interest and help I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council and from all the Council staff.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 147,941 acres.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,590 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 7.

The rateable value was £154,052 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £600.

The estimated mid-year population was 6,930 and this figure was taken when calculating the Birth and Death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	45	43	88
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
Totals	<u>47</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>93</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	13.42
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	14.76
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	5.37

Still Births

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	10.63
Total live and still births	94

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	32.25
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	34.09
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	21.50
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	10.75
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Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	21.28
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Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	-

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	41	29	70
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population			10.10
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			9.99
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis			-
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes			-
Deaths from Cancer			9

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-	1
" " Lung, Bronchus	1	-	1
" " Breast	-	2	2
" " Uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	1	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	9	4	13
Coronary Disease, Angina	9	5	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-
Other Heart Disease	9	9	18
Other Circulatory Disease	1	2	3
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-
Bronchitis	3	-	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	2	4
Motor Vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	2	2
Suicide	1	-	1
Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-
Totals	<u>41</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>70</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-	Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Whooping Cough	3	Dysentery	-
Diphtheria	-	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Measles	5	Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Pneumonia	2	Smallpox	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	Paratyphoid Fever	-
Enteric Fever	-	Food Poisoning	-
Erysipelas	-	Encephalitis	-

TUBERCULOSIS

There were no notifications of tuberculosis during the year

INFANT MORTALITY

1931 - 1962

Year	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births	Infant Mortality England & Wales
1931	74.00	66
1932	48.07	64
1933	-	63
1934	50.80	59
1935	80.60	57
1936	95.70	59
1937	31.90	58
1938	20.20	53
1939	-	51
1940	60.90	57
1941	66.60	60
1942	63.10	51
1943	55.50	49
1944	-	45
1945	9.30	46
1946	43.50	43
1947	35.90	41
1948	38.90	34
1949	24.20	32
1950	16.90	30
1951	20.20	30
1952	10.40	28
1953	21.40	27
1954	45.30	25
1955	24.69	25
1956	33.70	24
1957	20.61	23
1958	19.23	22
1959	-	22
1960	23.25	21
1961	-	21
1962	32.25	21

Infant Mortality during year ended 31st December, 1962

Age	Cause of Death	Place of Death
4 days	Myelocoele Inanition	Castle Hills Maternity Hospital, Berwick.
9 days	Gastro-enteritis - Hydrocephalus	Walker Gate Hospital, Newcastle on Tyne.
2 months	Hydrocephalus - Congenital	The General Hospital, Newcastle on Tyne.

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 Area

Number Vaccinated during Period							Number re-vaccinated						
District	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15or over	Total	
Berwick M.B.	133	31	22	44	108	338	-	-	8	14	103	125	
Belford R.D.	30	5	4	19	10	68	3	-	1	22	91	117	
Glendale R.D.	110	5	10	30	32	187	-	-	-	23	84	107	
Norham R.D.	19	2	1	-	7	29	-	-	1	5	27	33	
Totals	292	43	37	93	157	622	3	-	10	64	305	382	

IMMUNISATION

Primary Immunisation									Secondary (Reinforcing) Injs.								
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5/9	10/14	Total	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	19	34	2	57	
Diphtheria and Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	-	7	
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus	76	13	-	1	-	3	-	93	-	1	-	-	5	18	-	24	
Totals	81	13	-	1	-	3	-	98	-	1	4	1	28	52	2	88	

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATIONNorth No. 1 & 2 Areas

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1962.

		<u>Number of Persons</u>
Two Injections	- Salk Vaccine	608
Third Booster	- Salk Vaccine	470
Fourth Booster	- Salk Vaccine	85
Three doses	- Oral Vaccine	915
Booster dose oral after 2 Salk injections		1,495
Booster dose oral after 3 Salk injections		583

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR1962INTRODUCTION

It is with pleasure that I present to you my fifteenth Annual Report. This gives the facts, figures and commentary relative to my Department.

After a lapse of three years in which no Council house erection was in progress, a tender was accepted for 28 bungalows and flats at Golden Square, Wooler.

The Staff in the department remain unaltered at three, which includes an Assistant Public Health Inspector, a typist and myself.

Duties carried out in my department remain similar to those in previous years, namely housing management, management of water supplies and sewage disposal, public cleansing, food inspection and pest control.

GENERAL INFORMATIONWater Supplies

There were no new capital schemes put in hand during the year. The Regional Scheme being fairly well completed with the exception of a branch to go east to Lilburn. Due to negotiations being carried on, at the Minister's request, to hand over the water supplies to the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, this branch has not been proceeded with.

The area supplied by the Regional Scheme includes Wooler, Milfield, Braxton, Wark, Carham, Lowick, Bowsden and intervening areas. The villages of Chatton and Branton are served by separate gravity supplies.

It is estimated that in all the Council supply 5,800 of the total population of Glendale.

The Filter Plant at Middleton Hall and the Boosters at Mindrum and Ford are well maintained and over the year have given satisfactory service.

During the year 88 samples of various waters were taken for bacteriological examination. 64 were found to be satisfactory and 24 unsatisfactory.

Sewage and Sewerage Disposal

As in the previous years unsatisfactory samples of sewage effluent continued to be taken by the Northumberland and Tyne and Wear River Board at Wooler, Lowick, Milfield, Braxton and Bowsden. The only satisfactory samples taken were from the post war schemes at Chatton and Wark.

During the year a tender for £13,849. 9s. 2d was accepted from Messrs. R. Slawther Ltd. for works of modernisation and amalgamation of the two sewage disposal sites at Lowick. It is expected that this contract will be completed towards the end of 1963, when no further trouble should be experienced.

A new sewerage system and sewage disposal works for Crookham Village was completed in early 1962 and this is in operation. After the filters ripen they are expected to give satisfactory results.

It is hoped that in 1963 the Council will have improvements carried out on some of our remaining old fashioned sewage disposal sites.

#### Meat and Food Inspection

By May the slaughterhouse owned by the Council and operated by the Fatstock Marketing Corporation was completely modernised. This slaughterhouse is now fully up to date, complying in every way with the law and comparing favourably with any in the North of the country. During the three months that the slaughterhouse was closed down, slaughtering was carried on at Berwick and Hexham. The new stunning pen in addition to being more humane has given increased efficiency with less use of manual labour. The same applies to the automatic overhead scales and power hoist in the pig and sheep slaughter hall.

During the past three years there has been a steady and marked increase in the number of poultry slaughtered and dressed by the Northern Poultry Packers, Ramsey Lane, Wooler. This has needed additional works and there is an increase in the poultry condemned. In the appendices attached particulars are given of the food examined and condemned.

#### Food Hygiene

I am sorry to report that the standard of food hygiene in the district was not good. Consequently I had more cause for complaint, particularly in respect of caterers' and producers' premises than in any of the previous years. During the year there has been a reduction of one in the number of bakers in Wooler and an increase of one in Lowick. The only shop for wet fish closed in the latter part of the year. One catering establishment and fried fish shop ceased to operate.

The total number of food preparation premises in the district is now 24 and is made up as follows:-

Catering Establishments	13
Butchers' Shops	3
Fried Fish Shops	2
Bakers	4
Ice-cream manufacturers	2

During the year 64 inspections were carried out, and unsound food found on shop keepers' premises was surrendered by them and disposed of by burial in the tip.

It is ten years now since there was a case of food poisoning to report in the district.

#### Milk and Dairies

There are two dairies in operation, namely that owned by the Tweedside Co-operative Society Ltd., who supply milk from the C.W.S. plant at Alnwick and the producer-retailer, Mr. A. Milne of Coldmartin.

#### Public Cleansing

The 12 cubic yard Karrier side-loader has now been working for twenty months and the 18 cubic yard Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipper for eighteen months. Each has a Perkins Diesel Engine and has given satisfactory results.

The cleansing staff now consists of two drivers and three loaders.

The service continues to increase in popularity, so much so that any departure from routine, such as at holiday periods and in inclement weather, results in complaints being received when bins are not emptied. Four tips are now in use in the district. These are at Scott's Quarry, Wooler, a quarry at the top of Ford Bank, Dryburn, and a ravine at Etal which is being filled in at the request of the Ford Estate.

The Council provided 13 dustbins by way of replacements in Council houses. 27 have been provided privately on repayment.

For the year the cost of cleansing was £5442. 0s. 0d or the equivalent rate of 2/- in the pound.

The estimated weight of refuse dealt with by the two vehicles was 2,700 tons.

The number of petrol licences now issued is 82. This covers the storage of 69,940 gallons of petrol.

Salvage

The contract the Council have with Thames Board Mills continues to operate satisfactorily. The despatch of baled waste paper and cardboard is regulated by their storage and output capacity. Unlike the authorities using private local paper merchants we have at no time had difficulty in disposing of the paper and cardboard. As in previous years the revenue received was divided equally between the Council and the employees responsible for packing, after the deduction of overhead expenses. The net income to the Council after deduction was £204. 9s. 2d which represents almost a penny in the pound rate.

Pest Control

This service has room for wider use amongst domestic premises. In the year under review two business and seven domestic premises were serviced. A total of 464 visits and inspections were made during the year to investigate complaints and to deal with infestations.

All the Council's installations such as sewage systems, refuse tips and other buildings are regularly serviced four times a year.

Factory Inspection

The type of factory for which we are responsible is that where there is no power operated plant. Where power operated plant is in use we are only responsible for sanitary accommodation.

During the year minor infringements were rectified without resorting to any formal notices.

Council Housing

As already reported there were no new houses erected. The number of houses owned by the Council remains unchanged at 427.

The cost of repairs per house for the year ending March, 1963, was £9. 0. 0. per house. This was £3. 0. 0. in excess of last year but this figure includes the rewiring of 52 houses.

Supervision and management over the same period was £4. 11s. 0d. per house, a decrease of 1/6d per house on last year.

Housing - Housing (Financial and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1938-46

An application involving one house was received during the year. This brings the total for which grant is available in the post war period to 87.

Private Housing

Seven houses were completed during the year for private individuals.

Housing Act 1949-1954 as amended by Housing Act, 1961

During the year improvement grants were approved in respect of 15 dwelling houses. This is a decrease of 4 on last year, and the total number of houses which have received or are about to receive grant aid now amounts to 554. The total approved expenditure was £11,862. 15s. 10d. and grant aid on these was £4,734. 5s. 10d.

Building Plans

Seventy plans were examined and premises inspected in connection with Building Byelaw applications. This is the same number as last year.

Fifty-five applications for planning consent were received, an increase of 12 on last year. Fifty-four of these were approved and one application was cancelled.

Rural Housing Survey

The housing situation as at 31st December, 1962, will be found in the appendices attached to this report. Adjustments take into account, as far as possible, repairs and improvements to dwellings, as well as demolitions and closing orders. The numbers of houses in the first two categories continue to increase due to improvements carried out under the Housing Acts.

Transport

During the year 1,993 gallons of diesel oil were used by the Council's refuse vehicles. This was supplied by Esso Petroleum Company.

The amount of petrol used by the Morris 1000 van was 320 gallons, giving 35 miles per gallon. This was supplied by the Coquet Oil Company.

814 gallons of diesel were used by the Karrier TJR 637. The distance travelled was 7,296 miles, giving a consumption of 8.9 miles per gallon.

1,179 gallons of diesel were used by the Shelvoke and Drewry freighter UNL 775. The distance travelled was 9,138 miles, giving 7.8 miles per gallon.

16 gallons of petrol were used by the Council's Autoscythe.

Conclusion

The number of workmen employed by the Council is now nine. Work done by them includes maintenance of water supply schemes, sewage disposal, controlled tipping, street and public cleansing.

During the year no statutory notices were served and generally I found

that both owners and occupiers were most co-operative and readily agreed to remedy any faults brought to their notice.

In conclusion, I should like to express my thanks and appreciation to the Clerk and his staff for assistance received on many occasions.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR R. FIELD

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

APPENDIX 1Revised Housing Survey 31.12.62

NO.	PARISH	C A T E G O R I E S								
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C
1.	Akeld	61	41	3	2	9	6	16	40	5
2.	Bewick	42	30	5	4	2	1	-	37	5
3.	Bowsden	54	27	4	-	18	5	38	12	4
4.	Branxton	59	39	10	1	3	6	46	11	2
5.	Carham	196	112	13	15	33	23	107	81	8
6.	Chatton	223	120	23	9	60	11	68	102	53
7.	Chillingham	38	28	4	2	3	1	-	35	3
8.	Doddington	68	50	9	-	1	8	-	59	9
9.	Earle	33	14	6	2	4	7	-	26	7
10.	Ewart	43	20	12	2	7	2	30	11	2
11.	Ford	257	140	37	15	24	41	169	80	8
12.	Ingram	49	34	5	4	4	2	13	32	4
13.	Ilderton	45	34	3	2	2	4	-	42	3
14.	Kilham	74	42	2	1	14	15	-	58	16
15.	Kirknewton	59	26	19	2	6	6	-	52	7
16.	Lilburn	54	29	9	-	16	-	-	43	11
17.	Lowick	236	90	40	27	36	43	148	71	17
18.	Milfield	99	89	2	-	3	5	97	-	2
19.	Roddam	47	27	4	6	7	3	-	39	8
20.	Wooler	634	437	54	27	54	62	624	10	-
Totals		2371	1429	264	121	306	251	1356	841	174

- N.B. A - Public Supply - Denotes water supplied from Council's main to tap inside house.
- B - Private Supply - Denotes water supplied from Private Sources to tap inside house.
- C - Others - Denotes water from any other source than that above and not piped into dwelling.

Total number of dwellings in district 2583

Total number of agricultural dwelling houses in district included in above total 1000 approx.

Industrial and business premises (i.e. business, industrial and licensed premises and places of entertainment) 260 approx.

Council property other than dwelling houses 9

APPENDIX 2Public Water Supplies

	A	B	C	Remarks
Wooler	624	10	-	Supplied from Regional Scheme
Lowick	148	71	17	"
Bowsden	38	12	4	"
Milfield	97	-	2	"
Wark ) Carham )	107	81	8	"
Branton	16	-	-	From land spring

- A - Council Supply piped into house  
 B - Private supply piped into house  
 C - Dependent on stand-pipe only

Water Supply and SewerageProgress Report on Schemes in Hand

Name of Scheme	W = Water S = Sewage	Estimated Cost	Position at 31.12.62.
Lowick Sewage Disposal Works	S	£13,849	Work commenced on 17th December 1962

APPENDIX 3Carcases Inspected and Condemned at Slaughterhouses

Description	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	3872	89	10580	1151
Number inspected	3872	89	10580	1151
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	3	-	19	1
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	1231	11	163	28
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	-	-	-	4
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned.	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis carcasses from which some part condemned	3	-	-	13
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	2
Weight of carcase meat condemned in pounds	3414	255	3059	907
Weight of edible offals condemned in pounds	12622	50	618	314

Slaughtering Fees

Cattle	17/-
Pigs	8/6
Sheep	4/9
Calves	4/9
Boars and Sows	17/-

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned - Nil

APPENDIX 4Food Condemned other than at Slaughterhouse

Unsound Food	Surrendered	Seized	Proceedings
1. Beef (Home-killed)	-	-	-
2. Beef (Imported)	-	-	-
3. Mutton (Home-killed)	-	-	-
4. Mutton (Imported)	-	-	-
5. Pork (Home-killed)	-	-	-
6. Pork (Imported)	-	-	-
7. Game	-	-	-
8. Poultry - Headage	724	-	-
9. Fish	-	-	-
10. Fruit	-	-	-
11. Eggs	-	-	-
12. Bacon	21 lbs.	-	-
13. Cheese	-	-	-
14. Butter	-	-	-
15. Lard	-	-	-
16. Other Foods	-	-	-
17. C. Ham (Imported)	77 lbs.	-	-
18. C.C. Meats (Imported)	-	-	-
19. Canned Goods	-	-	-

APPENDIX 5Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948

ANNUAL REPORT of the Public Health Inspector in respect of the year 1962 for the Rural District Council of Glendale in the County of Northumberland.

Part 1 of the Act1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health

Premises	M/c Line No.	No. on Regis- ter	Number of			M/c Line No.
			Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	29	12	-	-	1
2. Factories not included in 1, in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	22	3	-	-	2
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	5	1	-	-	3
Totals	6	56	16	-	-	6

2. CASES in which defects were found

	M/c Line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
				To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
Want of cleanliness	-	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	2	2	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	3	3	-	-	-
Defective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient	-	2	2	-	2	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against Act (not including offences relating to out- work)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	11	11	-	2	-

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY AND WAITING LIST FOR COUNCIL HOUSES

REVISED REPORT TO 31.12.62

Total No. of Houses to be surveyed	R.V. limits of survey	State of Survey			Total No. of houses surveyed	Classifications of houses surveyed and numbers					Totals of Columns 1 - V	Houses unfit occupied	Over-crowded houses	Applications for new houses
		Completed	In progress	Not yet completed		I	II	III	IV	V				
2,371	£20	2,371	-	-	2,371	1429	264	121	306	251	2,371	40	Fluctuates due to moving agricultural population	146

CLASSIFICATION

- I Satisfactory in all respects
- II Minor defects. Cost under £150.
- III Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement. Cost over £150.

- IV Appropriate for reconditioning. Housing Act, 1949 - 52.
- V Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost. (e.g. in excess of £800)

FORM OF SURVEY - Parish (See Appendix 1)

Standard of Survey	Method of Inspection				IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1952								
					Applications dealt by R.D.C.				Applications submitted to MHLC				
	County	Detailed	Brief	Compromise	Received	Approved	Rejected	Under Consideration	Number Sent	Number Approved	Number under consideration		
Under Housing Act													
-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-		

N.B. The Council maintains a register of applications for new houses. This is kept for the following places only with number of applicants to each place. This is at 1st January, 1963.

WOOLER 90 LOWICK 15 BOWSDEN 1 MILFIELD 26 CHATTON 4 BRANXTON 2 WARK 8

APPENDIX 7HOUSING TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1962

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING YEAR	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE	UNAIDED	TOTAL
(a) By Local Authority	-	-	-
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons	3	4	7

Total number of inhabited houses in the district

2,590

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

## 1. Has Survey been completed for the whole of the district?

(If the answer is 'Yes' please show in the table below the position at the end of the year as affected by any reconditionings or demolitions since the Survey. If 'No' state the classifications so far as has been ascertained to date).

Category	Classification	Number
1	Satisfactory in all respects	1429
2	Minor defects	264
3	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	121
4	Appropriate for reconditioning	306
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	251

If the Survey is incomplete, approximately how many houses are still to be inspected? - Nil

2. Closing and Demolition of HousesA. Formal Action

1. Number of houses demolished during 1962, as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action -
2. Number of houses included in above which were from pre-war confirmed Clearance Areas -
3. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action -

B. Informal Action

1. Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of informal action and not included in above -

3. Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during 1962 by procedure under either:-

Housing or Public Health Acts

- (a) As a result of informal action -
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice -
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners -

4. Improvement Grants - Housing Act 1949

- (a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during year 15
- (b) Applications rejected by Local Authority -
- (c) Applications forwarded to Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve) -
- (d) Applications rejected by Ministry (not now generally applicable as Local Authority approve) -
- (e) Applications approved 15
- (f) Total number of applications approved in your area since inception of scheme 554

If any houses not included in the above table were approved for grant under Hill Farming Act please state number -

LIST OF BYELAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT

Date of Adoption	Name of Byelaw
1953	Building Byelaws
20.4.50	Byelaws as to Food Handling
20.10.37	Tents, Vans and Sheds
14.10.54	Byelaws made under Section 17 of the Water Act, 1954, for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water supplies



